

Full Council

29 May 2025

Report for Agenda Item | Rīpoata moto e Rāraki take [8]

Department: Property & Infrastructure

Title | Taitara: Adoption of Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 for Public Consultation

Purpose of the Report | Te Take mō te Pūroko

The purpose of this report is for Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) to adopt the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 (WMMP), as per the statement of proposal, pursuant to section 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and sections 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2002, for the purpose of undertaking formal consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.

Executive Summary | Whakarāpopototaka Matua

The draft WMMP 2025 was informed by a review of the WMMP 2018, the Otago Region Waste Assessment and through multiple stakeholder engagement opportunities. Once a WMMP is drafted, Council is required by section 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 to carry out a Special Consultative Procedure as described in sections 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2002. The documents to meet these requirements are attached as follows:

- Attachment A: QLDC Proposed WMMP 2025 for Consultation
- Attachment B: QLDC WMMP Statement of Proposal
- Attachment C: Otago Region Waste Assessment 2023

If approved, the consultation will commence 30 May 2025. The consultation will include multiple further engagement opportunities, be supported by an extensive communications campaign and will conclude with a submissions hearing in early July. Subject to feedback, the draft WMMP will be updated and the final WMMP will be brought back to Council for adoption.

Recommendation | Kā Tūtohuka

That the Council:

1. **Note** the contents of this report;
2. **Adopt** the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025, as per the statement of proposal, pursuant to section 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and sections 83 and

87 of the Local Government Act 2002, for the purpose of undertaking formal consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure;

3. **Approve** the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025 for consultation in June 2025;
4. **Delegate** the Chief Executive the power to approve minor amendments to the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025, prior to public notification;
5. **Approve** the Otago Regional Waste Assessment 2023 be made publicly available with the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025, pursuant to section 50 (3)(a) and 44(e) of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008; and
6. **Appoint** a hearings panel on the recommendation of the Chair of the Infrastructure Committee of Councillors Tucker (as Chair), Bartlett and Guy to consider submissions and make recommendations to Council on any changes to the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan prior to adoption.

Prepared by:



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8 May 2025

Reviewed and Authorised by:



Name: Tony Avery
Title: GM - Property & Infrastructure
13 May 2025

Context | Horopaki

Background

1. The WMMP is an important strategic plan for Council and the community. It is the statutory strategic document for waste management and minimisation as set out in the Waste Minimisation Act (the WMA). It includes the overall strategic direction for waste management and minimisation activity for the district and a focused action plan.
2. The action plan includes Council investments signalled in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan. Any consequential adjustments to levels of service or project budgets will be considered as part of either subsequent Long Term or Annual Plan processes.
3. The requirements of a WMMP and its development process is clearly prescribed in the WMA, which requires that all territorial authorities (TAs) adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The WMA also requires that WMMPs are reviewed at least every six years, and this review must be informed by a Waste Assessment.

The Waste Assessment

4. The review of the current Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) WMMP (2018) is described in the 2023 Otago Regional Waste Assessment (WA). The WA also provides information and analysis to support the development of a new WMMP.
5. The WMA also sets out the requirements for a Waste Assessment. The Waste Assessment must include:
 - a. A description of all waste services, whether provided by the TA or otherwise
 - b. A forecast of future demand for waste services
 - c. A statement of options available to meet forecast future demand
 - d. A statement of the TA's intended role in each option and proposals; and
 - e. A statement relating to the extent to which public health will be protected, and effective and efficient waste management and minimisation will be promoted.
6. The Otago Regional Waste Assessment meets these requirements by:
 - a. Presenting and analysing the context nationally, regionally, and locally
 - b. Collating and analysing data relating to waste flows and services (including infrastructure)
 - c. Using this analysis and forecasts (such as population and economic growth) to identify gaps where current and/or future demand may not be met
 - d. Proposing options to address these gaps, including a description of the TAs' possible roles.
7. The key issues and gaps identified in the Otago Regional Waste Assessment include:
 - a. Inadequate access to waste infrastructure
 - b. Lack of data relating to waste managed in non-Council systems
 - c. Specific material types in the landfill disposal stream with limited diversion alternatives, e.g. organic waste, and construction and demolition waste

- d. Improvements in the way waste management and minimisation is delivered, including increased collaboration and greater focus on community engagement.
8. Although progress has been made the analysis of the current situation through the Waste Assessment, and the priorities identified by stakeholders, shows there are additional challenges to address, and different ways of working to address these challenges.

The WMMP

9. The content and scope of a WMMP is also set out in the WMA. A WMMP must provide for the following:
 - a. objectives and policies for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the TA's district
 - b. methods for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the TA's district, including:
 - i. collection, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal services for the district to meet its current and future waste management and minimisation needs (whether provided by the territorial authority or otherwise); and
 - ii. any waste management and minimisation facilities provided, or to be provided, by the territorial authority; and
 - iii. any waste management and minimisation activities, including any educational or public awareness activities, provided, or to be provided, by the territorial authority;
 - c. how implementing the plan is to be funded;
 - d. if the TA wishes to make grants or advances of money in accordance with [section 47 of the WMA] the framework for doing so.
10. When preparing, amending, or revoking a plan a TA must:
 - a. Consider the waste hierarchy
 - b. Ensure collection, transport and disposal does not create a nuisance
 - c. Have regard to the New Zealand Waste Strategy and the most recent Waste Assessment
 - d. Use the full special consultative procedure.
11. The New Zealand Waste Strategy has a direction of "minimising waste and improving waste management" along with five outcomes and five methods. These were considered and reflected in developing the draft WMMP.
12. The current 2018 WMMP was developed in a different strategic environment in response to different issues and priorities. Since the 2018 WMMP was adopted, progress locally has been made on diverting waste from landfill and reducing waste.
13. Progress since 2018 includes the following:
 - QLDC "Zero Waste District Programme", which focuses on identifying and partnering with local organisations to deliver waste minimisation initiatives through formal funding agreements.

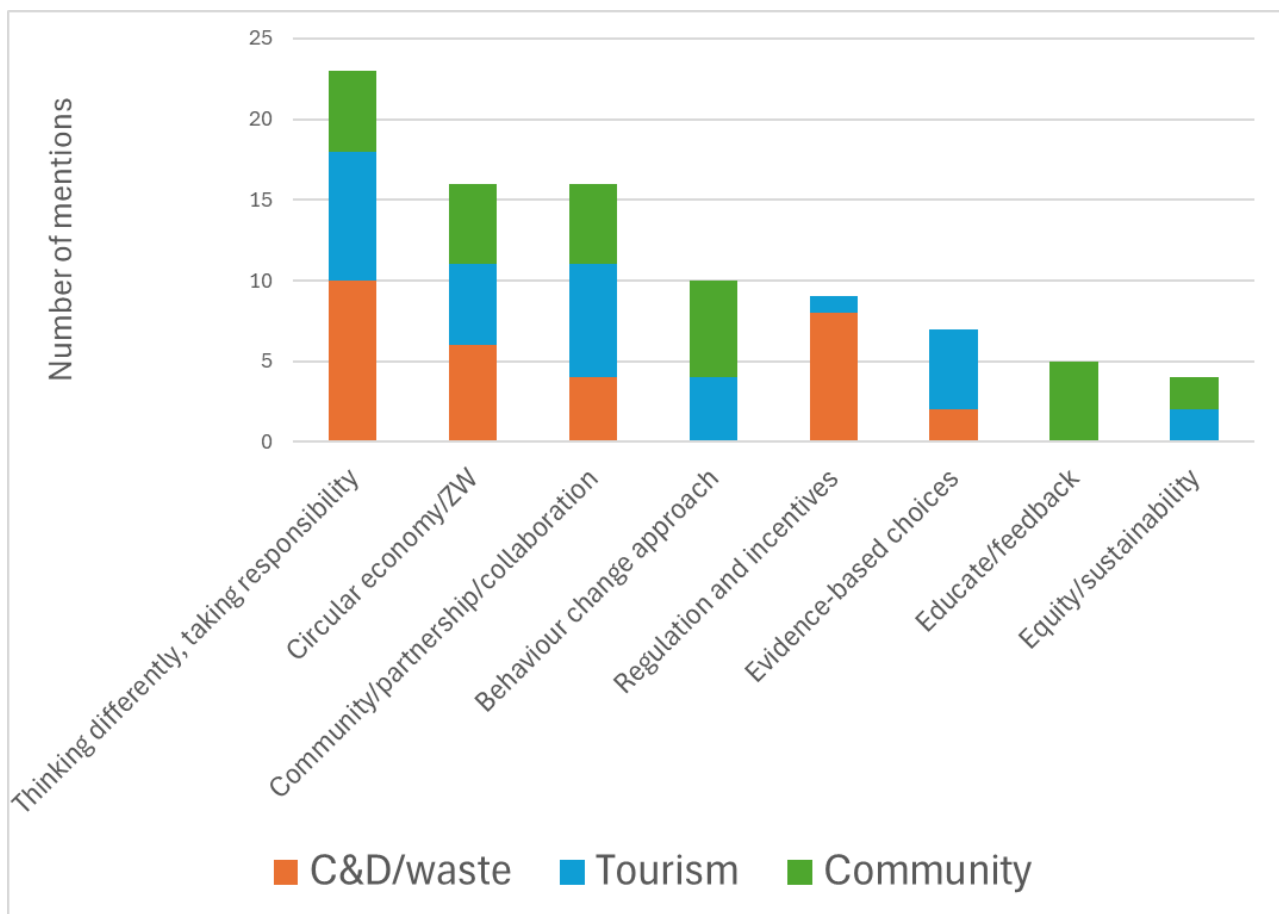
- The “Waste Minimisation Community Fund” providing an annual opportunity for local waste minimisation projects to seek funding support.
- The “Event Waste and Emissions Reduction Guide” supporting events to reduce waste and become more sustainable.
- Improving the effectiveness of the household kerbside recycling collection service by introducing a three bin collection system and making plans to introduce a household kerbside organics collection service.
- The “Community Composting Project” establishing a network of hubs diverting food scraps and greenwaste from landfill.

Development of a new WMMP through Early Stakeholder Engagement

14. The Otago Regional Waste Assessment was first workshopped with the Infrastructure Committee and later received by QLDC in October 2023.
15. In considering the outcomes of the Waste Assessment and the review of the 2018 WMMP, the Council recommended that the WMMP 2018 be revoked and replaced. Council agreed to initiate this process and appointed three elected members from the Infrastructure Committee to participate in a ‘waste working group’ to support the development of a new WMMP.
16. Councillors Bartlett, Tucker and Guy were nominated to participate in the process and agreed to the following terms of engagement:
 - Councillor Gavin Bartlett is nominated as the project spokesperson.
 - The working group be invited to participate in all stakeholder workshops during September 2024.
 - The working group be encouraged to use the information provided to engage with their local networks and feed back to the project team.
 - The working group will meet online to discuss the outcomes of the stakeholder workshops.
 - The project team will share the draft WMMP with the working group.
 - The working group will be asked to actively participate in the Special Consultative Procedure.
 - The project team will provide the working group with regular progress updates via email.
17. The draft WMMP was developed by actively involving key community groups and stakeholders early on. This is seen as best practice, as it helps gain wide support from people across the district. Since the WMMP includes actions that affect everyone, working together on its development and subsequent implementation will make it more successful.
18. The early stakeholder engagement phase comprised three in-person workshops targeting key stakeholder groups, an online webinar, and several internal in-person workshop with representatives from a range of council departments. This was supported by ongoing community engagement on Council’s “Let’s Talk, Kōrero Mai” page with the opportunity for the community to highlight priority issues and view a recording of the online webinar.

19. The following six key stakeholder groups were identified as having a particularly important role in enabling progress:
- Construction: the construction sector including designers and architects, developers, builders, material suppliers and clients.
 - Business: businesses, industry, accommodation providers, tourism operators, health and education institutions.
 - Residents and visitors: Permanent and short-term residents and visitors.
 - Waste operators: waste operators providing collection, recycling, and disposal services.
 - Non-profit organisations: Non-profit sector including community enterprises, charities, organisations and industry groups.
 - Government: government adopts legislation and national waste strategy, manages the Waste Minimisation Fund and undertakes specific waste projects.
20. The three in-person workshops focused on the following sectors:
- Construction companies and waste operators (workshop held in Queenstown).
 - Tourism operators (workshop held in Queenstown).
 - Community groups and non-profit organisations (workshop held in Wanaka).
21. Workshop support was provided by the internal project team, elected members, an external specialist facilitator and a technical waste consultancy. A total of 49 people attended the workshops representing a wide range of businesses and organisations.
22. The feedback and outcomes from the workshops were analysed in the following ways: using written feedback gathered during the workshops, discussion during the workshops, and post-workshop surveys.
23. During the workshops, the priority issues were categorised into eight high-level themes. Each time the theme was mentioned and referenced as a solution it was recorded. The results are shown in the table and figures below:

Key theme/solution identified by participants	Overall total mentions	Construction and Waste/Recycling Operators workshop	Tourism and Hospitality workshop	Community Groups and NGO workshop
Thinking differently, taking responsibility	23	10	8	5
Circular economy, zero-waste	16	6	5	5
Community, partnership, collaboration	16	4	7	5
Behaviour change approach	10	0	4	6
Regulation and incentives	9	8	1	0
Evidence-based choices	7	2	5	0
Educate, feedback	5	0	0	5
Equity, sustainability	4	0	2	2
TOTAL		30	32	28



24. The top three themes were consistent across all three workshops. This suggests that:
- The top three key themes have wide support, are priorities across the sectors and should be considered as part of the strategic direction of the WMMP.
 - The other five key themes tell us more about how to approach specific sectors or specific waste issues. For example, regulatory tools and incentives would be well received in the construction and waste operator sector, while the wider community would welcome more information and feedback on progress.
25. The themes from the early stakeholder engagement were just one area of influence when developing the strategic direction for the proposed 2025 WMMP. The strategic direction was also influenced by:
- The strategic direction of the New Zealand Waste Strategy which the WMMP is required to 'have regard to.'
 - The strategic direction of other key council documents, including the Ten Year Plan, the 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy, and the Climate and Biodiversity Plan.
 - Elected member priorities, including workshops and discussions with the Waste Working Group.
 - Feedback from Council Officers particularly from the Strategy and Policy and the Property and Infrastructure teams.
26. Considering the feedback from the themes and the broader strategic context, the vision for the proposed WMMP is proposed as "Together Towards Zero Waste and a Circular Economy".

Proposed Guiding Principles and Objectives

27. The WA clearly identified that a large proportion of waste going to landfill was outside Council's direct influence. As such, achieving meaningful progress in reducing and managing waste will require active participation and commitment from the entire community, as Council cannot effect significant change alone.
28. This broader ability to change the outcome has been emphasised and reinforced throughout the proposed WMMP. The early engagement with stakeholders indicated that working in partnership across the whole Queenstown Lakes community is considered a priority aspect. Partnership working therefore forms a key part of the overall strategic approach throughout the proposed 2025 WMMP.
29. Several other recurring themes that emerged through the early stakeholder engagement do not relate so much to a particular waste issue, but more to an approach, or a way of solving a waste problem. These themes have been included in the proposed 2025 WMMP as 'guiding principles' and can be aligned with Council's broader strategic framework. The principles can be used to help identify the preferred approach and solution to a particular waste problem or issue.

Guiding Principles:

- a. **Collaboration:** Aim to deliver actions collaboratively through partnerships across a community that takes ownership and participates in solutions. We will focus on developing long term partnerships between Council, iwi, non-profit organisations, local businesses, waste service providers, and other councils.
- b. **Circular Systems:** Take a Zero Waste approach, prioritising actions that are local, value materials as a resource and sit at the higher levels of the waste hierarchy. This approach will support our progress towards a circular economy for the district and protect our environment.
- c. **Behaviour Change:** Recognise that progress will be driven by our community understanding the issues and solutions and being committed to supporting these through changes to individual choices.
- d. **Data-Driven Sustainable Solutions:** Consider the best data and evidence to inform improvements that enhance our community's quality of life and are environmentally and financially sustainable in the long-term.
- e. **Value for Money:** Prioritise opportunities that leverage existing partnerships, initiatives and programmes, reducing the cost to our district and working towards increased producer responsibility.
- f. **Innovation:** Be open to new and creative way of solving problems, whilst ensuring solutions are also evidence informed and provide value for money.
- g. **Respecting Te Ao Māori:** Consider the Māori world view when making decisions in order to act as a good Treaty partner under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- h. **Wider Benefits:** Prioritise opportunities that also provide benefits to our land, water, air, and community.

30. The outcomes of the WA and the early feedback from stakeholders also enabled identification of the following key objectives that would help make progress towards the vision. The first three objectives focus on reducing waste to landfill, while the final two describe activities that have a cross-cutting impact on waste management and minimisation more broadly across the system.

Key Objectives:

- a. **Reducing Construction Waste:** To prevent waste creation at the source and enhance waste management practices by reducing, reusing, recycling, and recovering more waste from construction and demolition activities.
- b. **Reducing Organic Waste:** To minimise food scraps and garden waste going to landfill by implementing effective reduction and recycling strategies.
- c. **Enhancing Waste Management and Minimisation Infrastructure:** To increase the capacity and quality of waste infrastructure and support services, enabling the reuse and recycling of unwanted goods and materials, preventing or diverting greater volumes of waste from landfill.
- d. **Fostering Circular Economy Behaviours:** To promote and facilitate behaviour changes that support the transition to a circular economy, encouraging sustainable practices such as reducing, reusing, and recycling resources.

- e. **Policy and Advocacy for Community Solutions:** To reinforce partnerships and collaborative solutions through local or national regulation and policy, influenced by research and advocacy for our community.

Action Plan, Roles, Targets and Measures

- 31. The Waste Assessment set out the practical options available to address the gaps and issues. This 'long list' of options was reviewed against the preferred strategic direction for the WMMP and the guiding principles that emerged through the early stakeholder engagement. This enabled the preferred solutions to be identified for each of the five objectives. These were carried through to the action plan along with additional actions identified during the early stakeholder engagement.
- 32. The action plan also emphasises the partnership working approach and reiterates the input needed from across the community to make progress against each of the key objectives. The action plan is structured to highlight the role that key stakeholders have in addressing the key objectives, as well as identifying Council's role.
- 33. There are a total of 50 actions identified across the five key objectives. These actions are identified as existing, enhanced or new, include a reference, council role and the desired outcome.
- 34. Some of the actions cannot be directly delivered by Council, and so while Council will continue to have a core role in coordinating the WMMP, in some areas Council's role is more indirect; such as by enabling and facilitating. Council's role (against each action) is categorised as follows:
 - a. Collaborate and facilitate across our community, the region and Aotearoa New Zealand.
 - b. Provide services and facilities that may be funded through rates, local levy funds, national levy funds, or other funding sources such as product stewardship schemes.
 - c. Fund local initiatives and facilitate access to other funding sources.
 - d. Drive behaviour change by providing information, education, and supporting behaviour change initiatives.
 - e. Regulate and incentivise choices that support the district in moving towards a circular economy.
 - f. Monitor and measure progress against targets and understand what other opportunities may be possible.
 - g. Show leadership and advocate on behalf of our district for more action to be taken locally, regionally and nationally.
- 35. Using QLDC data and local survey information and data from other areas where similar actions have been delivered, the likely impact of the proposed action plan can be calculated. This includes specific modelled impact for some objectives, such as construction and demolition waste actions and those relating to organic waste. This enables to the setting of targets relating to the six year term of the WMMP, assuming all actions are completed as outlined within the timeframes indicated.

36. The proposed targets are calculated against a number of metrics, including tonnes of waste, tonnes of CO2-equivalents, and community impact. The draft WMMP outlines how Council will continue to collect information to ensure it can measure and monitor progress against the targets. It includes the metrics Council proposes to measure, where Council will obtain the data and the progress the data will indicate.
37. As required by the WMA, the draft WMMP explains how the actions will be funded, and how Council intends to make funds available to the community (e.g. through the Waste Minimisation Community Fund).
38. These sections together make up the full proposed WMMP to be adopted for consultation, along with the Waste Assessment to provide background information and analysis.

Special Consultative Procedure

39. A comprehensive communications and consultation plan has been developed and will form the basis of consultation from 30 May to 30 June 2025. The attached Statement of Proposal and draft WMMP 2025 will be widely circulated and advertised across relevant media, publications and targeted events.
40. The following engagement opportunities and events have been developed and include:
- a. Dedicated Let's Talk page and submission survey.
 - b. Public notices in Mountain Scene and Wanaka Sun.
 - c. Media release.
 - d. Digital animated artwork displayed on digital screens across all QLDC facilities.
 - e. Freestanding 'banner' signs circulated across various locations.
 - f. Digital ad campaigns.
 - g. Social media campaign.
 - h. Staff attendance and presentation at various events throughout June.
41. Following the consultation period, an opportunity to hear verbal submissions will be held in early July. In consultation with the Chair of the Infrastructure Committee, the Chair has recommended that Councillors Tucker (as Chair), Bartlett and Guy be nominated as the hearing panel members. Analysis of the written submissions will also be presented to the hearings panel and any updates to the draft WMMP agreed.
42. Following any updates as a result of consultation and agreed by the hearings panel, the final WMMP will be presented to Council for adoption.

Analysis and Advice | Tatāritaka me kā Tohutohu

43. This report identifies and assesses the following reasonably practicable options for assessing the matter as required by section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002.

- **Option 1:** Adopt the draft WMMP 2025 and Statement of Proposal for consultation as attached.
- **Option 2:** Amend the draft WMMP 2025 and Statement of Proposal prior to consultation.
- **Option 3:** Continue with the WMMP 2018.

44. Option 1: Adopt the draft WMMP 2025 for consultation

Adopt the draft WMMP 2025, as per the statement of proposal, for the purpose of undertaking formal consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.

Advantages:

- The draft WMMP 2025 has been developed following early public engagement, internal stakeholder engagement, discussion with elected members, and alignment with other Council strategies and plans. Adopting the draft WMMP 2025 for public consultation will enable this process to be completed.
- Consultation will enable the wider community to engage in an active consultation process, resulting in a WMMP aligned with community expectations.
- Consultation will lead to providing Council and the community a revised, clear strategic direction for waste management and minimisation for the district.

Disadvantages:

- No obvious disadvantages have been identified.

45. Option 2 Amend the draft WMMP 2025 prior to consultation

Council identifies any changes to be made to the draft WMMP 2025 prior to consultation.

Advantages:

- The draft WMMP 2025 can incorporate additional feedback from elected members.

Disadvantages:

- Any proposed changes would delay undertaking consultation on the draft plan.
- Analysis in the Waste Assessment (that has informed the draft WMMP 2025) will become further outdated.
- The 2018 WMMP would continue to be in effect while the new WMMP is finalised. However, proposed changes in priorities and action areas would not be able to be implemented during this time.

- The national context in which the draft WMMP 2025 has been prepared may evolve requiring additional amendments to the draft.

46. **Option 3 Continue with the WMMP 2018**

Council continues to operate under the WMMP 2018.

Advantages:

- No obvious advantages have been identified.

Disadvantages:

- Based on the extensive early engagement with key stakeholders there is an expectation that their involvement and feedback would result in a timely draft WMMP being presented back for special consultation. Delaying this process may risk continued engagement with key stakeholders.
- Council agreed to re-write the WMMP based on information provided in the Waste Assessment.

47. This report recommends **Option 1** for addressing the matter. **Option 1** will ensure a new WMMP can provide clear strategic and practical direction for waste management and minimisation in the district, supporting other strategies and plans, and reflecting input from external stakeholders, internal stakeholders, and elected members.

Consultation Process | Hātepe Matapaki

Significance and Engagement | Te Whakamahi i kā Whakaaro Hiraka

48. This matter is of medium significance, as determined by reference to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy 2024.

49. The persons who are affected by or interested in this matter are all residents and ratepayers of the Queenstown Lakes district community and visitors to our district. In particular we have identified the following key stakeholder groups that may be affected:

- The construction and demolition sector (including designers, builders, developers, clients, and waste management companies that handle construction and demolition waste).
- Businesses and industry that generate significant quantities of waste and priority material types (such as food scraps, recyclables, and agricultural wastes).
- The waste sector that collects, transfers, and handles waste for the district (other than through Council's services).

- Non-profits, community and sector groups that support waste minimisation and management through provision of research, lobbying, services, facilities, and education.

50. The Council has undertaken early engagement with these stakeholder groups through a series of in-person workshops supported by an open public webinar and web-based tools. In addition, ongoing discussions have been had with the team responsible for the Climate and Biodiversity Plan, other internal stakeholders, and elected members.

51. The draft WMMP 2025 will be released for open public consultation as required by WMA and LGA. This consultation process will be supported by social media engagement, direct engagement with key stakeholder groups, web-based information and tools including 'Let's Talk Kōrero Mai'.

Māori Consultation | Iwi Rūnaka

52. The Council has engaged with iwi during the development of the Waste Assessment, which is the technical report that supports the development of the draft WMMP 2025.

53. Iwi engagement during the development of the draft WMMP has been guided by Council's iwi liaison officer.

Risk and Mitigations | Kā Raru Tūpono me kā Whakamaurutaka

54. This matter relates to the Regulatory/Legal/Compliance risk category. It is associated with RISK10006 Ineffective planning for property and infrastructure within the QLDC Risk Register. This risk has been assessed as having a high residual risk rating.

55. Approval of the recommended option will allow Council to implement additional controls for this risk. This shall be achieved by meeting all statutory requirements under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and Local Government Act 2002 when developing and consulting a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Financial Implications | Kā Riteka ā-Pūtea

56. Funding to undertake wide consultation of the WMMP is included in the LTP 2024/24 waste budgets.

57. The action plan in the draft WMMP reflects commitments already included in the Long Term Plan.

58. Any additional financial commitments will be sought through the appropriate annual and/or Long Term Plan process.

Council Effects and Views | Kā Whakaaweawe me kā Tirohaka a te Kaunihera

59. The following Council policies, strategies and bylaws were considered:

- Alignment with the principles of “Vision Beyond 2025” including the Wellbeing Outcomes Framework
- Climate and Biodiversity Plan
- Long Term Plan 2024-34
- 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy
- Destination Management Plan – Regenerative Tourism
- Waste Management and Minimisation Asset Management Plan (2021)

60. The recommended option is consistent with the principles set out in these Council documents.

61. This matter is largely included in the Long Term Plan, in that several initiatives have been confirmed and budgeted for through this process; including the redevelopment of waste facilities, a new household kerbside organic waste collection service (which will enable a reduction in residual waste collection frequency), supporting community organic waste initiatives, and replacing the materials recovery facility.

Legal Considerations and Statutory Responsibilities | Ka Ture Whaiwhakaaro me kā Takohaka Waeture

62. The WMMP is a requirement under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, and certain components of the document itself and the process are also set in regulation. For example, the portion of the Ministry for the Environment Landfill Levy that is returned to Council must be spent in accordance with the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 also prescribes that the Special Consultative Procedure must be undertaken.

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions | Te Whakatureture 2002 o te Kāwanataka ā-Kiaka

63. Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 states the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. The draft WMMP includes actions that are specifically intended to improve the environmental well-being of the community, and the Guiding Principles included also ensure that the actions will be delivered in a way that supports the wider social, economic, and cultural well-being of the community. As such, the recommendation in this report is appropriate and within the ambit of Section 10 of the Act.

64. The recommended option:

- Can be implemented through current funding under the Long Term Plan and through other identified funding channels; while noting that the draft WMMP covers a term of six years and as such some actions may require funding allocation in future Annual Plan and/or Long Term Plan processes.
- Is consistent with the Council's plans and policies; and

- Would not significantly alter the intended level of service provision for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of the Council or transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the Council.

Attachments | Kā Tāpirihaka

A	Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025
B	Statement of Proposal (Draft WMMP 2025)
C	Otago Region Waste Assessment 2023

Attachments are presented separately.